

GERMAN PROGRESS IS SLOWER AND NEW OFFENSIVE IS LAUNCHED TO THE NORTH

Americans Among Reserves Ready To Be Launched Into the Battle Now Being Fought

NEW YORK, June 2.—(Associated Press)—While the German progress within the salient driven towards the Marne has been checked completely on the east, thrown back on the Marne and practically held on the west, a heavy new movement was begun yesterday south of the Oise and Ailette Rivers, northwest of Soissons, with the Germans making some progress against desperate resistance.

Berlin claims that a general advance was made yesterday along their whole western front, from Noyon to Chateau Thierry, but a reading of the map shows the fighting lines to be practically where it was on Friday between Soissons and the Ourcq River valley and pushed back south of the Ourcq and from the Marne. North of Soissons the Germans have made advances.

WOULD OPEN WAY TO PARIS

It is apparently the German effort to crush out the French salient of Soissons, linking up their own salient towards the Marne with that driven in March towards Amiens and Montdidier, thus opening the way to Paris via the Marne and the Oise.

The reserves of General Foch are now arriving along the battle curve in increasing numbers. Among these reserves are regiments of Americans, who have already reached important areas on the line. Despatches do not state that the Americans are as yet actually in the battle, but their employment will probably commence today. Correspondents at French headquarters state that the Americans are eager for their chance in the great battle.

GERMANS THRUST BACK

Yesterday morning found the Germans pressing hard for possession of Chateau Thierry, the extreme south point of their advance, upon the Marne. To the north and east along the right bank of the river other German forces were active and numerous attempts to cross the river were made. None of these attempts was in force, however, and no serious effort to establish a foothold on the left bank was made. The French had no difficulty in throwing back the detachments. At Chateau Thierry the fighting was more serious, but here also the French were victorious and the German advance was checked and rolled back almost in the Ourcq Valley.

North of Chateau Thierry, at Neuilly-St. Front, south of the Ourcq, and at Chouy, north of the Ourcq, the Germans were checked and held, the invaders making futile efforts to push further westward. At both these points and in the valley between the fighting was desperate, the German losses being heavy. The German advance here is now five miles west of the Chateau Thierry-Soissons road.

RHEIMS SAFELY HELD

Throughout the morning there was heavy fighting on the Rheims side of the salient, particularly to the south of that city. Here again the French proved victor, in one heavy counter along the Dormans Rheims railroad, southwest of Rheims, the French taking two hundred prisoners and capturing four German tanks. Last night the Anglo-French held their Rheims line intact, with the city strongly defended, and the German efforts to extend their salient along this side have been apparently abandoned.

Southwest of Soissons, near Chaudin, a heavy German drive was smashed early in the morning, the French throwing the attackers back and taking the initiative, capturing several hundred prisoners and inflicting great losses on the German masses.

In Soissons itself there was desperate street fighting through out the day, the French defending the southwest outskirts of the city successfully and sending each German assault reeling back. The Germans lost most heavily in this fighting.

NEW ATTACK DEVELOPS

Official despatches from Paris state that northwest of Soissons, where the Germans attacked in heavy force, the French resisted strongly, inflicting heavy losses and withdrawing only when the outnumbering Germans threatened to overwhelm their positions. The French have withdrawn to the northern outskirts of Carlepoint and Fontenoy, holding also the heights between these towns, west of Andemont.

"All enemy attempts west of Soissons and south of that city were futile, with particularly heavy fighting on both sides," says the official communiqué. "The Germans hold Chouy and Neuilly-St. Front. We hold Chateau Thierry."

BERLIN CLAIMS PROGRESS

Berlin reporting officially on the fighting of the day claims general progress, with many prisoners and "rich booty." The German communiqué is:

South of the Oise, southwest of Chauny, the Allies were ejected from strong positions near Guts, while south of Blerancourt we advanced from the north bank of the Aisne to Nonvion and Fontenoy, after violent local fighting.

South of Soissons we pursued the enemy as far as the heights east of Chaudin, four miles southwest of Soissons, and to Verriy on the Ourcq River. We passed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road on both sides of the Ourcq River, repeatedly breaking down heavy resistance, and we have reached the heights of Neuilly north of Chateau Thierry. Several thousand prisoners were taken with rich booty.

Along our whole front, from Noyon south to Chateau Thierry, we gained ground, fighting all the way."

AMERICANS VITAL FACTOR

General Bridges, head of the British military mission at Washington, in a review of the situation yesterday said:

The American troops about to engage in the battle in France are a vital factor now and may hold the balance between victory or defeat for the Allies. Through the use of good railroads, through the fact that much of the ground along the Soissons-Rheims line is covered with forest, and through the fact that they have a huge tank and can transport extra troops at points where attacks are expected, have combined to enable the German high command to make the plans they had prepared for this particular offensive.

The Germans are now in a dangerous salient, where a reverse will be a severe one, but they are also in a favorable position to launch a heavy attack upon Paris if they are able to push the westward salient forward to join the Amiens salient, which is a German intention.

The Germans are constantly pouring fresh troops into the battle. While fifty divisions were identified early in the day, many more are being used in the final stages of the day's fighting. It is estimated that the Germans have at least eight more, or a total of 750,000 men.

Two Submarines Are Sunk In Half Hour By Destroyer

ATLANTIC PORT, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Two enemy submarines sunk by an American destroyer in the short space of a half hour's time is the report which was brought here yesterday by an arriving ship which saw the engagements and the remarkable work and spirited gun fire of the little American war craft.

The destroyer was engaged in patrol and convoy work off the French coast and while conveying the vessel which brought the news to this port, encountered the submarines.

The accuracy of the American gun fire is highly praised.

BOHEMIA SEETHES WITH INDIGNATION

New Military Treaty Between Austria and Germany Rouses Indignation and Wrath

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Official)—Complete surrender of the control of Austrian military affairs and the abandonment of any hope for self-government for the Czechs and Jugoslavians results from the recently signed treaty between Austria and Germany.

As a result of this treaty, upon the other sources of grave dissatisfaction in Bohemia is fairly seething with the spirit of revolt. The monarchy is even in peril as a result of the bitterness which has been aroused.

The state department has received the text of the military treaty which Austria and Germany executed after a conference between Wilhelm and Karl. Austria has abjectly surrendered control of her own military affairs in time of peace as well as in time of war and has given Germany an immense power and control in Austria's internal affairs.

It would appear that under this treaty the Czechs and the Jugoslavians must abandon what if any hopes they have had of securing even a semblance of self-government. This treaty is considered to fully explain the foreign despatches which have reached here that say the spirit of revolt has risen higher in Bohemia where communities fairly seethe with indignation.

Even the press of Vienna admits the seriousness of the situation and that the monarchy itself is in dire peril as a result of the growing spirit of revolt.

DOUGLAS CAMPBELL DOWNS FIFTH ENEMY

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 1.—(Official)—Lieut. Douglas Campbell of California is the first American "ace"—first of the Yankee flyers to down five enemy planes.

Campbell shot his fifth Hun down on Friday. Lieut. Eddie Rickenbacker, former famous auto racer, is also now an ace. He downed his fifth Hun on Thursday but the fact of the victory was not officially confirmed until after Campbell had been cited for his own fifth triumph.

LOSSES ON TRANSPORT ARE REPORTED LIGHT

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—Casualties resulting from the torpedoing and sinking of the American transport President Lincoln were not large. Those that were lost were killed or injured by the explosion of the torpedos that they were unable to make their way to deck.

The transport was returning to the United States and her only passengers were convalescent soldiers. Nearly all of these have been accounted for as they made their way to deck, left the sinking steamer and were picked up by convoys.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES GIVEN TEN YEARS' TERM

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—(Official)—Rose Pastor Stokes, wealthy Socialist and convicted of disloyal utterances in speeches and writings, was sentenced today to ten years' imprisonment in the Missouri state penitentiary on each of three charges, the sentences running concurrently.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swelling promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embolism as every family should be provided with. For sale by all dealers. Beeson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.

BRITISH AVIATORS SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR RAIDING

Karlsruhe and Bruges Are Made To Suffer—Twenty-seven Foe Planes Are Downed and Only One Briton Is Missing

LONDON, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Successful air raids by the British air forces are told and recounted of the air by the British aviators on the battle front is indicated in the official reports which were issued last night. Two raids are mentioned in this communiqué, one on Karlsruhe and the other on Bruges, the latter being the second raid upon that place in two days.

Long-distance flight airplanes were used in these raids. At Karlsruhe the railroad station and a number of shops were bombed. There were also incendiary attacks upon the city which sought to defend the place but were unsuccessful. The British aviators were generally successful as is shown by the fact that all the airplanes of the British, with a single exception, returned safely.

At Bruges the raid was even more successful. There the docks were again bombed and the Zeelinge-Bruges canal was damaged by explosives dropped up on it. Every British airplane returned safely from this raid.

The general report on losses inflicted upon the enemy and on losses sustained during the day said that twenty-seven foe crafts were downed and that only one British plane was missing. German naval activity is reported in despatches from Copenhagen and has given rise to surmises as to its location. Danish fishermen report an unusual number of German war ships in the Heligoland Bight and an active reconnaissance being made along the coast of Jutland.

General Haig's official report last night speaks of local attacks against the advance British line in the vicinity of Aveluy. In these attacks thirty prisoners were taken by the British. Reporting prisoners taken during the month of May, Haig says that 1158 Germans were taken of whom twenty-nine were officers.

Two German air raids were attempted against Paris Friday night. The first was a failure, the enemy aircraft being quickly driven off. The second was partly successful, one of the bombing planes reaching the capital and dropping explosives.

ACQUIT DEFENDANTS OF MURDER CHARGES

Men Accused of Lynching Progress German Are Set Free

EDWARDSVILLE, Illinois, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Only three-quarters of an hour was required by the jury which has been trying the eleven citizens of this town who were charged with murder because of the lynching of Robert Praeger to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

Praeger was compelled to march the street barefooted and from time to time to kiss the flag. When rescued by the police and hidden in the cellar of the city hall he was taken out and was hanged.

The lynched man, although a naturalized citizen was a known pro-German.

INTER-ISLAND SHIP NEWS MAY BE TOLD

Inter-island shipping is not included in the requirements of the new regulations regarding the movement of vessels in the Pacific according to the interpretation of the customs officials.

The new regulations, which are followed by the voluntary agreement of the newspapers, are made effective in the Guide, the Honolulu shipping publication, and the Marine Exchange, published on the Coast by the Hearst papers, by the control of all cable messages by the censors.

It is the refusal of the Guide and the Marine Exchange to follow the wishes of the government and not mention the movements of government vessels which is given as the reason for the placing of the Pacific shipping censorship in effect again.

According to the Honolulu censors the newspapers will be allowed to print the list of passengers arriving and the passengers departing from any ship, but the name of the vessel or the time of arrival or departure should not be published. If the refusal of the newspapers is obeyed by the censors, those of the Inter-Island crafts.

NEW TYPE OF FURNACE WILL HELP WIN WAR

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Official)—The bureau of mines announces that a new type of electric melting furnace has been perfected after five years of experiments by a chemist who has assigned his patents to the government.

The new process increases the output and reduces the cost of making brass for munitions.

It supplants the crucibles. Several manufacturers are already using it under a free license.

HILO BREAKWATER WORK IS RESUMED AND ROCK GOES IN

Formal Signing of Contract Is Not Awaited and Crescent City Is Delighted

NEW PATENT ON SCOW WORKS AS IS EXPECTED

Material Is Brought From Waialea Quarries and Progress Is Speeded Up

Without waiting for the formal signing of a contract work on the Hilo breakwater has been started again, as already some rock has been brought from the quarry at Waialea and dumped on the extension. Says the Hilo Tribune which reports the inspection of the work by Richard Quinn, inspector of the United States Engineers Department.

Inspector Quinn, who returned to Honolulu yesterday, on the Mauna Kea, spent several hours going over the quarry at Waialea and the rest of the plant of the contractors for the extension of the breakwater while on Hawaii.

The quarry is fully opened up and the portable track that leads to it is completed and in working order. The first rock dumped on the breakwater extension was taken out to the structure on the scow which has been invented by Manager Mear, and the patented scow for dumping the rocks, with which the scow is equipped, worked as expected. This scow can carry about 500 tons deadweight and will make several trips daily.

The new type of scow can be made to turn over at a sharp angle and automatically dump the rocks that are on deck. This dumping of the scow is caused by allowing water to enter one side of the punt by way of two valves which are operated from the deck. As soon as water begins to enter the scow she starts to lean to one side and when the necessary angle is reached the rocks are thrown off. The scow when relieved of her load is towed back to the dock and although she is a little lapped that does not affect her voyage. When a fresh load of rock is placed on the scow she comes to an even keel and the water is pumped out.

This self-dumping scow is the idea of Mr. West who experimented for some time with models before deciding to construct the large punt along the lines indicated.

Work on the extension of the breakwater will go ahead steadily from now on. All the preliminary preparations are finished and the Hawaiian Dredging Company, which put in the lowest bid for the work, will go ahead as if the contract were signed and delivered.

There has been a hitch regarding the actual signing of the contract on account of the absence in France of the mayor in charge of the department in Washington. However, federal inspectors are on the job in Hilo, and the work is already being done and there is a very evident determination shown to proceed with the extension as rapidly as possible.

Clark's Seaplane Is Found In Forest Jungle By Japanese

Pig Hunters Come Upon Lost Machine and Corroborate Story Told By Aviator—Engine Not Damaged, Camera Recovered

Major Harold Clark's seaplane, which was lost in the island jungles of the Island of Hawaii in the ill-starred flight from Honolulu when Major Clark and his companion, Sergeant Greer, almost lost their lives, has been found, according to a wireless message to The Associated Press received last night from Hilo.

News of the finding of the machine was brought to Hilo yesterday by three Japanese pig hunters, who told of finding the plane seven or eight miles from the coast at an elevation of 750 feet near a tributary of the Honoa river. The story of the hunters' discovery exactly the reports that were brought back by Major Clark and his companion after they had fought their way down to the coast through two days of trial and stress without food or water.

The hunters who came on the machine in the jungle say that to all appearances the engine is not damaged and as they traced a trail to the outer country, it is probable that another effort will be set on foot to salvage the engine and have it packed out piecemeal. When the first party was sent out to search for the machine particular orders were given to bring back the lens of the camera that Major Clark carried, as lenses of things the government sorely needs. This party, as is remembered, never reached the machine, but the lens was recovered for the hunters brought back with them the camera which is now in Hilo.

The plane was found by the Japanese in the forest growth into which it had been forced to descend when it became lost in the driving fog banks high over the slopes of Mauna Loa.

The finding of the plane brings a new and desirable development into the inquiry ordered by the military in connection with the catastrophe. This inquiry is being conducted by Major General D. Dougherty and Captain Arch Brown.

ITALIANS WAIT TO MEET OFFENSIVE

Indications Are Austro-Germans Will Not Delay Long and Beginning Will Come Soon

NEW YORK, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Indications that the Austro-German offensive along the Italian front is soon to be started grow more numerous. Official reports of last night but there was greater activity on both sides, the Italian aviators were more numerous and Italian air scouts reported greater concentration of forces behind the enemy lines.

Since the breaking up of winter and the melting of the snows, this offensive has been awaited. It was forestalled by a million aggressiveness on the part of the Italians which won success.

Expectations are that the Austrian offensive will be directed against the mountain regions and one or more of five passes will be chosen as the salient of salients.

Italy is ready for the launching of this offensive, leaders are confident and the morale of the Italian forces is reported as splendid.

TRAINED NURSES ARE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY

Twenty-five Thousand Sought To Be Ready In Ten Days

WASHINGTON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—More trained nurses are needed for immediate service. They are needed for immediate service. They are needed for the navy. The Red Cross has been appealed to secure them and has issued its own call to its various chapters.

Twenty-five thousand trained nurses are required within the next ten days, the call says. So urgent is the need that the appeal was sent broadcast through the country and by telegraph instead of by mail.

JAPAN EXPECTS NO PEACE WITH GERMANY

LONDON, June 1.—(Associated Press)—The Tokyo correspondent of the London Mail has interviewed Terauchi on the international situation. Terauchi said there is little present possibility of an alliance between Germany and Japan.

He feels earnestly that under the present circumstances such an alliance would be impossible and said he believed that relations with the Entente powers would continue unaltered. He declined to discuss intervention in Siberia.

AMERICANS SUFFER AT HANDS OF HUN CAPTORS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS, June 1.—(Official)—Stripped of most of their clothes, their shoes taken from them, hungry and penniless, American prisoners are suffering brutal and inhuman treatment at the hands of their captors, it is reported by Russians who have been prisoners in the same camp with the Americans and who have made their way here.

The stories of atrocities against the American prisoners come from the German prison camp at Tuelch. The Russians said that they saw Americans there, ill clothed, hungry almost to starvation. Such money as they had when captured was taken from them and even their clothing and shoes were stripped from their bodies and feet.

The Nippon Club is composed of more than 200 of the leading Japanese merchants of the Pacific Coast and has leased a fine new club house, Y. Nagashima, manager of the Mitsui company is president of the club.

JAPANESE DIES, BUICK FACES MURDER CHARGE

Dr. Suzuki, the Japanese auto driver who was shot near Red Hill some months ago, died Thursday afternoon at the Lehi Hospital, where he had been removed four days before from the Queen's Hospital. Since the shooting he has hung between life and death and at one time seemed to have a good chance of recovery. Dr. C. Buick, a well known local athlete is charged with the shooting.

The charge of assault with intent to murder, under which Buick has been held will now probably be withdrawn and the charge of murder substituted for it. City and County Attorney A. M. Brown said yesterday that the date of Buick's trial was not certain, but that the case would be pushed vigorously.

Buick stoutly denies all connections with the crime. He says that he was walking on Moanulua Park that night because he was unable to sleep.

But for the charges against him Buick would now be in the aviation corps of the United States army, as he passed the entrance examinations some time before the shooting. He must first clear himself of the charges against him now before he is eligible for the service.

WINSTON CHURCHILL IS PRESENT AT MARRIAGE

LONDON, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Lady Randolph Churchill was yesterday wedded to Montague Phipps, Winston Churchill was present at the ceremony.

SUSPICIOUS BLAZE DESTROYS ARSENAL AND WAREHOUSES

Start Simultaneously In Two Structures and Spread With Fearful Rapidity

COATLESS AUSTRIAN IS TAKEN CLOSE TO SCENE

Loss In Money Is Three Millions But Actual Cost To Government Immeasurable

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—(Associated Press)—Disastrous fires, which have every earmark of incendiarism with hostile intent towards the United States broke out here yesterday evening simultaneously in two government warehouses. These buildings were filled with cloth equipment for the use of the Army. Both buildings were destroyed, the flames spreading rapidly and soon getting beyond the control of the fire fighters.

The flames spread until the conflagration also enveloped the government arsenals, which also was destroyed with its contents. LOSS IMMEASURABLE.

The loss in money is over three million dollars. The loss to the government in the equipment destroyed cannot be measured in money at this time.

An Austrian, coatless and hatless, was caught within the stockade shortly after the fire was first discovered and was immediately placed under arrest. His explanation for his presence in forbidden territory leads to the belief that it was he who started the blazes, but the rapidity with which the flames spread indicate that the affair was the result of a carefully matured plot, involving a number.

FRANK TREATMENT IN ORIENT SOUGHT

Leading Business Men of Three Races Exchange Views About Banquet Board

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—(Official)—A large banquet was given here last night by the San Francisco Commercial Club and the China Commercial Club, in honor of Sir Robert H. O. Tung, honorary attaché of the Chinese legation at Washington, Chu Chao Hahn, the new consul general here for China, and Dr. John C. Ferguson, counselor of the Chinese government.

Ferguson talked for generous and frank treatment of the Japanese and Chinese by the United States government and the people on a basis of full partnership in the great war.

Sir Robert said that China's pressing need is capital for railway, steamship and other transportation projects. He said Americans are welcome in every part of China.

Consul Chu said that China's vast natural resources are awaiting development.

Captain Robert Dollar presided at the dinner and leading American, Japanese and Chinese business men were in attendance.

The Nippon Club is composed of more than 200 of the leading Japanese merchants of the Pacific Coast and has leased a fine new club house, Y. Nagashima, manager of the Mitsui company is president of the club.

NEELY RESIGNS FROM THE FOOD COMMISSION

Major A. W. Neely is the first of the members of the board of food commissioners to send in his resignation, which was presented to the Governor yesterday. The other resignations, it is understood, will be sent in to Governor Deshaugh McCarthy when he takes office.

In sending in the resignation Major Neely explains that he is taking the action at this time in view of the fact that the national guard is shortly to be called into the federal service and he said he wished also to give the Governor plenty of time in which to name a successor. Major Neely, who was formerly chief deputy in the tax office, is now head of the real estate department of the Bishop Trust. He has been a member of the national guard for twenty-one years.

BIG SHIP TONNAGE IS PUT INTO COMMISSION

NEW YORK, June 1.—(Official)—Charles M. Schwab, director of U. S. shipbuilding, said today that the United States put into commission 250,000 tons in May and contracted for \$250,000,000 worth of shipping last week alone.